## **Appendix B: Glossary**

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Alternative A set of objectives and strategies needed to achieve

refuge goals and the desired future condition.

Biological Diversity The variety of life forms and its processes, including

the variety of living organisms, the genetic differences among them, and the communities and ecosystems in

which they occur.

Compatible Use A wildlife-dependent recreational use, or any other

use on a refuge that will not materially interfere with or detract from the fulfillment of the mission of the Service

or the purposes of the refuge.

Comprehensive

Conservation Plan A document that describes the desired future conditions

of the refuge, and specifies management actions to achieve refuge goals and the mission of the National

Wildlife Refuge System.

Ecosystem A dynamic and interrelated complex of plant and animal

communities and their associated non-living environ-

ment.

Ecosystem Approach A strategy or plan to protect and restore the natural

function, structure, and species composition of an ecosystem, recognizing that all components are interre-

lated.

Ecosystem

Management of an ecosystem that includes all ecologi-

cal, social and economic components that make up the

whole of the system.

Endangered Species Any species of plant or animal defined through the

Endangered Species Act as being in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range,

and published in the Federal Register.

Environmental

Assessment A systematic analysis to determine if proposed actions

would result in a significant effect on the quality of the

environment.

Extirpation The local extinction of a species that is no longer found

in a locality or country, but exists elsewhere in the

world.

Goals Descriptive statements of desired future conditions.

Interjurisdictional

Fish that occur in waters under the jurisdiction of one

or more states, for which there is an interstate fishery management plan or which migrates between the waters under the jurisdiction of two or more states

bordering on the Great Lakes.

Issue Any unsettled matter that requires a management

decision. For example, a resource management problem, concern, a threat to natural resources, a conflict in uses, or in the presence of an undesirable resource condition.

Meta-population: A set of local populations connected by migratory

individuals.

 $National\ Wildlife$ 

Refuge System All lands, waters, and interests therein administered by

the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as wildlife refuges, wildlife ranges, wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas, and other areas for the protection and

conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources.

Objectives Actions to be accomplished to achieve a desired out-

come.

Preferred Alternative The Service's selected alternative identified in the Draft

Comprehensive Conservation Plan.

Scoping A process for determining the scope of issues to be

addressed by a comprehensive conservation plan and for identifying the significant issues. Involved in the scoping process are federal, state and local agencies;

private organizations; and individuals.

Species A distinctive kind of plant or animal having distinguish-

able characteristics, and that can interbreed and produce young. A category of biological classification.

Strategies A general approach or specific actions to achieve

objectives.

Wildlife-dependent

Recreational Use A use of refuge that involves hunting, fishing, wildlife

observation and photography, or environmental education and interpretation, as identified in the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997.

Threatened Species Those plant or animal species likely to become endan-

gered species throughout all of or a significant portion of their range within the foreseeable future. A plant or animal identified and defined in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act and published in the

Federal Register.

Vegetation Plants in general, or the sum total of the plant life in an

area.

Vegetation Type A category of land based on potential or existing

dominant plan species of a particular area.

Watershed The entire land area that collects and drains water into

a stream or stream system.

Wetland Areas such as lakes, marshes, and streams that are

inundated by surface or ground water for a long enough period of time each year to support, and that do support under natural conditions, plants and animals that

require saturated or seasonally saturated soils.

Wildlife Diversity A measure of the number of wildlife species in an area

and their relative abundance.